

Middle School Initiative

**PART I
COVER SHEET**

CAP 2 SEMESTER 1 WEEK 4

COURSE: Wright Brothers Leadership Laboratory, Achievement 3

LESSON TITLE: Demonstration - Performance Teaching Technique

LENGTH OF LESSON: 50 Minutes

METHOD: Informal Lecture

REFERENCE(S): *Leadership: 2000 And Beyond*, Volume 1, Chapter 3

AUDIO/VISUAL AIDS/HANDOUTS/ACTIVITY MATERIAL(S):

1. Overhead projector
2. Transparencies
3. Handout

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVE: The objective of this lesson is for each cadet to understand the method of demonstration-performance teaching technique.

COGNITIVE SAMPLES OF BEHAVIOR:

1. Cadets will explain the demonstration-performance teaching technique.
2. Cadets will list the phases involved in a drill demonstration-performance teaching technique.

AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVE: N/A

AFFECTIVE SAMPLES OF BEHAVIOR: N/A

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PART II TEACHING PLAN

Introduction

ATTENTION: How would you teach a group of cadets to drill?

MOTIVATION: You would use a demonstration-performance teaching technique. As a NCO, you will teach many training sessions using this demonstration-performance teaching technique.

OVERVIEW: During this hour, we will learn the phases for conducting a drill class using the demonstration-performance teaching technique.

TRANSITION: Let's begin by reviewing a definition of the demonstration-performance method of instruction.

Body

MP 1 The demonstration-performance (D-P) method is a proven method for teaching mental or physical skills which requires cadet practice for skill mastery. This method is based on the principle that cadets learn best by doing. Whether it is learning to drill, swim, drive a car, or operating a computer; this is the instructional method best suited to learn these skills.

MP 2 The D-P method consists of four phases: an explanation, demonstration, performance-supervision, and evaluation phase.

1. Explanation Phase. In the explanation phase, you tell the cadets how to perform the skill. This explanation should be planned as a short lecture with the nature of the task determining the appropriate organizational pattern. For our example, we are going to teach drill movements.

2. Demonstration Phase. In the demonstration phase, you show the cadets how to do the skill. With drill, the explanation and demonstration phases may be combined. However, in the demonstration phase, it is very important that you demonstrate the drill movements correctly the first time. When any skill is demonstrated incorrectly, you will lose credibility, and the cadets will have to unlearn the incorrectly presented drill movement.

3. Performance-Supervision Phase. In this phase, you must decide how much control to use. In the independent approach, the cadets practice the entire drill movements after seeing the demonstration, going step by step at their own individual rate. In the controlled approach (which

we use for cadet drill training), cadets practice each drill movement step by step under your supervision. You correct the errors of each cadet individually, so the cadet will gain a rapid understanding of the correct procedure in each drill movement. In many cases, overlearning to ensure proficiency in drill is desirable.

4. Evaluation Phase. The most important consideration of the evaluation phase is the development of an appropriate measuring instrument. To be valid, the rating device must accurately measure each drill movement objectively. The use of *CAP Drill and Ceremonies Manual* and an experienced instructor is one way to ensure accuracy.

Conclusion

SUMMARY: During this class we have discussed:

1. Demonstration-performance teaching technique.
2. The phases involved in teaching drill using the demonstration-performance teaching technique.

REMOTIVATION: Are you ready to become a NCO now?

CLOSURE: In preparation for your review for the leadership laboratory Wright Brothers achievement test, review Pages 3-1 to 3-15, Chapter 3, in your leadership laboratory manual – *Leadership: 2000 And Beyond*. Be prepared to discuss the topics in this chapter.

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**PART III
LESSON REVIEW**

LESSON OBJECTIVE(S):

1. Cadets will explain the demonstration-performance teaching technique.
2. Cadets will list the steps involved in teaching drill using the demonstration-performance teaching technique.

LESSON QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the demonstration-performance teaching technique.

Answer: The demonstration-performance method is a proven method for teaching mental or physical skills, which require student practice for skill mastery. This method is based on the principle that students learn best by doing.

2. List the phases involved in a drill demonstration-performance teaching technique.

Answer: The phases are:

- a. Explanation
- b. Demonstration
- c. Performance-supervision
- d. Evaluation

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**Demonstration-Performance Steps in Drill
Handout**

1. State the name of the movement to be executed and explain its purpose.
2. Give the command to be used and identify its parts, the preparatory command and the command of execution.
3. Show the movement to the formation using the proper cadence and commands. Also show procedures for each unit if such procedures vary.
4. State what drill position you must be in before starting the movement. For example, the requirement for Forward, MARCH is to be at Attention. You cannot march forward *directly* from the position of Parade REST.
5. Explain and show the movement slowly in detail.
6. Ask questions on the movement, then show again as in the third step above.
7. Instruct the formation on how they will do the movement (as an individual, flight, element, by the numbers, etc.). Have the formation perform; make-on-the-spot corrections.
8. Critique the performance of the movement and review important areas before going to the next movement.